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C O N F I D E N T I A L HARARE 000879

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AF/S FOR S.HILL
STATE PASS TO NSC FOR SENIOR AFRICA DIRECTOR B.PITTMAN

E.O. 12958: DECL: 07/09/2012
TAGS: [PREL](#) [PGOV](#) [ZI](#)
SUBJECT: SANCTIONS II: SDN IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

REF: HARARE 868

Classified By: Pol/Econ Chief Glenn Warren under 1.4 b/d

¶1. (C) This cable provides a comprehensive listing of all the material post has developed on our sanctions targets, including the updating of material in reftel. Efforts to obtain biographical information on the below-listed individuals have included:

- Consular Section reviewed visa files at Post;
- DATT reviewed all DAO files at Post;
- Regional Affairs reviewed files and consulted contacts;
- P/E and PAS conducted Internet searches;
- P/E reviewed Bio files at Post; P/E conducted Intellipedia bio searches;
- PAS reviewed Zimbabwean newspaper archives;
- P/E discussed relationship information with FSNs;
- P/E contacted University of Zimbabwe law and political science professors;
- P/E contacted the head of the Zimbabwe private school association;
- CDA and P/E Contacted the Embassy of the United Kingdom (UK) in Zimbabwe;
- P/E Contacted the Embassy of Australia in Zimbabwe;
- RSO searched files, consulted FSNs with police contacts, and considered usefulness of requesting official cooperation;
- P/E contacted the Commercial Farmers Union for information and to determine whether Offer Letters contained relevant information;
- The Country Team considered requesting information formally from the GOZ as would be done during an RSO or Consular investigation.

¶2. (C) Of the above sources, the UK Embassy has the greatest potential for biographical information because of the large number of Zimbabweans living in the UK, the large number of Zimbabweans attending school there, and frequent travel of Zimbabweans to the UK. The UK Embassy initially told us it could furnish information subject to our guarantee that the source would not be revealed as a diplomatic mission. The UK Embassy subsequently informed us, however, that it had been told by the UK Foreign Office that British law prohibited disclosure of the requested information, even if the source would be protected. The UK Embassy was sympathetic to our request and has suggested our embassy in London pursue it with the FCO.

¶3. (C) We requested SDI information from the Australian Embassy in Harare. The Australian ambassador told us he

would recommend to his ministry release of information in its possession subject to approval by Canberra. As of September 28, the Australian Embassy had not received approval. We will follow up next week.

¶4. (C) Except for those targets who have applied for visas, the only way (other than the Internet where we have found little information) to obtain birth data is through the central government registrar's office. The Consular Section and RSO have routinely requested records from this office, for example when seeking information on nominees for the International Visitor Program or when doing background checks on prospective employees. We have always had to provide a detailed justification for the request; we would be unable to provide such justification in requesting information on SDIs. Moreover, given the prominence of the persons in question, it would be impossible for Post to fabricate a justification without raising suspicion and ending cooperation.

¶5. (C) We have attempted to obtain relationship information from FSNs. If the FSNs do not have the information themselves, they have attempted to obtain it from others. Unfortunately, the names are so prominent that our FSN's interlocutors--even if sympathetic--recognized the reason for the inquiry and felt it too risky to comply.

¶6. (C) Post found no reference to family members in newspaper articles. Births are never announced for cultural reasons; articles about high-ranking officials almost never make reference to family members.

¶7. (C) When obtained, we have indicated family relationships, birthdates and sources of information. For several children, we have indicated U.S. universities attended in the U.S. in the event the Department wishes to seek school or drivers license records.

¶8. (S/NF) Targeted individuals

Bonyongwe, Happton Mabhuya, CIO director
DOB: November 6, 1960 Internet (confirmed by Embassy visa files)

Chigwedere, Lillian: Spouse of Aeneas Chigwedere
Confirmation of family relationship:
DOB:

Chihuri, Isobel Halima: Spouse of Augustine Chihuri
Confirmation of family relationship: (from Embassy Vvsa files)
DOB: April 14, 1974 (from Embassy visa files)

Chihuri, Joni: Daughter of Augustine Chihuri
Confirmation of family relationship: (from Embassy visa files)
DOB: April 6, 1978 (from Embassy Visa files)

Chihuri, Ocious Pelonsic: Daughter of Augustine Chihuri
Confirmation of family relationship: Internet (confirmed by Embassy visa files)

Chihuri, Ruawage: Son of Augustine Chihuri
Confirmation of family relationship: Australian Ambassador
DOB:

Chinamasa, Chengatai: Son of Patrick Chinamasa
Confirmation of family relationship: FSN (confirmed by Embassy visa files)
DOB: October 25, 1984 (U.S. university records) (confirmed by Embassy visa files)

Chinamasa, Kangai: Daughter of Patrick Chinamasa
Confirmation of family relationship: FSN (confirmed by Embassy visa files)
DOB: June 30, 1980 (from U.S. university records) (confirmed by Embassy visa files)

Chinamasa, Tinotenda: Son of Patrick Chinamasa
Confirmation of family relationship: FSN (confirmed by Embassy visa files)
DOB: August 29, 1982 (from U.S. University records)

(confirmed by Embassy visa files)

Chombo, Rudo:

Confirmation of family relationship: Internet

DOB:

Chombo, Thelma:

Confirmation of family relationship: Internet (Note: Ignatius Chombo denied to The Standard newspaper that Thelma Chombo is his daughter)

DOB:

Dabengwa, Zodwa: Spouse of Dumiso Dabengwa

Confirmation of family relationship:

DOB:

Jangara, Thomsen Toddie: ZRP Chief Superintendent for Harare South

Justification: He was responsible for a ban on protests issued in February that prevented the MDC and civil society from organizing. This decree was part of a concerted GOZ effort to suppress political activity directed against the government. The GOZ selectively used the Public Order and Security Act against democratic elements of Zimbabwe to eliminate its opposition. While the GOZ claimed that the opposition committed anti-government violence in justifying such decrees, these allegations were fabricated by the government and were proven to be completely false when the court later dismissed the cases brought against the opposition activists who had been accused of committing the alleged acts of violence. The government has frequently fabricated incidents of violence attributed to the opposition, and publicized these allegations in government-controlled media.

DOB:

Karimanzira, Rungano Priscilla: Spouse of David Karimanzira

Confirmation of family relationship:

DOB:

Kaskuwere, Barbara: Wife of Saviour Kaskuwere

Confirmation of family relationship: FSN

DOB:

Kechik, Dr. Mahmood Awang

DOB:

Peter Lesabe: Spouse of Thenjiwe Lesabe

Deceased: FSN

Mabunda, Musavengana: Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP)

Assistant Commissioner

Justification: The Law and Order Unit of the ZRP is infamous for targeting the opposition and organizing arrests, abductions, torture, and other mistreatment of MDC and civil society members. As the Assistant Commissioner of the Law and Order Unit, Mabunda has had primary responsibility for the work of the Unit. On March 11 a number of MDC leaders were arrested and severely beaten in police custody. The released prisoners were immediately taken to the hospital for treatment of serious injuries they sustained at the hands of the police. The international media photographically recorded the extent of these injuries. These leaders were released several days later and no cases have been prosecuted against them. Given his position, Mabunda was certainly aware of post-March 11 beatings and very likely directed them. In April, May, and June, over 30 opposition activists were arrested, detained, and mistreated. The Law and Order Unit is believed to have been involved in the targeting of these individuals. All were eventually released, some having spent several months in custody. Another incident of brutality occurred on July 25, when police beat hundreds of democratic activists peacefully demonstrating in favor of a new constitution. Many civil society leaders were severely beaten, suffering broken bones and other injuries. Again, the Law and Order Unit is believed to have been involved.

DOB:

Mada, Ishmael: Central Intelligence Organization (CIO),
internal branch

Justification: Mada heads a CIO internal branch team charged
with targeting the MDC for arrest, abduction, and torture.

On March 11 a number of MDC leaders were arrested and
severely beaten in police custody. The CIO worked with the
Law and Order Unit of the ZRP in targeting the democratic
opposition for arrest and are believed to have participated
in the beatings. The released prisoners went immediately to
the hospital for treatment of serious injuries they sustained
at the hands of the police. These leaders were released
several days later and no cases have been prosecuted against
them. The international media photographically recorded the
extent of these injuries. Given his position, Mada was
certainly aware of the post-March 11 beatings and very likely
directed them. Another similar incident of brutality occurred
on July 25, when police beat hundreds of democratic activists
peacefully demonstrating in favor of a new constitution.
Many civil society leaders were severely beaten, suffering
broken bones and other injuries. The CIO is believed to have
been involved in this incident as well.

DOB: September 23, 1958 (from GRPO files)

Malinga, Ronia: Spouse of Joshua Malinga

Confirmation of family relationship:

DOB:

Manyika, Allan Munyaradzi: son of Elliot Manyika

DOB: June 23, 1986 (from U.S. university records (confirmed
by Embassy visa files)

Manyika, Belinda: daughter of Elliot Manyika

DOB: March 19, 1979 (from U.S. university records)

(confirmed by Embassy Visa files)

Manyika, Joan: Daughter of Elliott Manyika

Confirmation of family relationship:

DOB:

Manyika, Linda: Daughter of Elliott Manyika

Confirmation of family relationship:

DOB:

Manyika, Maureen: Daughter of Elliott Manyika

Confirmation of family relationship:

DOB:

Manyika, Ronald: Son of Elliott Manyika

Confirmation of family relationship:

DOB:

Manyonda, Elizabeth: Spouse of Kenneth Manyonda

Confirmation of family relationship:

DOB:

Matshalaga, Neddy: Spouse of Obert Matshalaga

Confirmation of family relationship:

DOB:

Midzi, Hilda Alice: Spouse of Amos Midzi

Confirmation of family relationship:

DOB:

Mugabe, Leo: Son of Sabina Mugabe

Confirmation of family relationship: FSN

DOB: February 28, 1959 (from Embassy visa files); (Note:
this DOB differs from that furnished by AF/S, derived from
Internet)

Mugabe, Bellarmine Chattunga: Son of Robert Mugabe

Confirmation of family relationship: Embassy education
contact (confirmed by Embassy visa files)

DOB: May 26, 1997 (from Embassy visa files)

Mugabe, Bona Nyepudzai Ouma: Daughter of Robert Mugabe

Confirmation of family relationship: Embassy education
contact (confirmed by Embassy visa files)

DOB: April 16, 1989 (from Embassy visa files)

Mugabe, Robert Tinotenda: Son of Robert Mugabe
Confirmation of family relationship: Embassy education
contact (confirmed by Embassy visa files)
DOB: February 4, 1992 (from Embassy visa files)

Mutasa, Gertrude: Spouse of Didymus Mutasa
Confirmation of family relationship:
DOB:

Muvuti, Samuel Tendi: Head of Grain Marketing Board
Justification: As the head of the Grain Marketing Board,
Muvuti has been responsible for directing the allocation of
food to affect voting behavior. Much of rural Zimbabwe has
suffered food shortages over the past seven years. During
elections in 2002 and 2005, the GMB provided food to villages
with the threat of withholding it if the village did not vote
for Mugabe and other ZANU-PF candidates. Likewise, the GMB
refused to send food to areas known to support the
opposition. The use of food has been an effective tool of
the Mugabe regime in obtaining votes illegally.
DOB: July 6, 1957 Internet (confirmed by Embassy visa files)

Muzariri, Livingston Menard: CIO Deputy Director
Justification: As CIO Deputy Director, he has full knowledge
of all CIO activities, including abductions, arrests, and
torture of the opposition. The CIO is believed to be
involved with, and in many cases to have directed, the ZRP in
these activities. On March 11 a number of MDC leaders were
arrested and severely beaten in police custody. The CIO
worked with the ZRP in targeting the democratic opposition
for arrest and are believed to have participated in the
beatings. The released prisoners went immediately to the
hospital for treatment of serious injuries they sustained at
the hands of the police. These leaders were released several
days later and no cases have been prosecuted against them.
The international media photographically recorded the extent
of these injuries. Given his position, Muzariri was
certainly aware of the beatings and very likely directed
them. Another similar incident of brutality occurred on July
25, when police beat hundreds of democratic activists
peacefully demonstrating in favor of a new constitution.
Many civil society leaders were severely beaten, suffering
broken bones and other injuries. The CIO is believed to have
been involved in this incident as well.
DOB: August 8, 1955 (from GRPO files)

Sadzamari, Tsitsi: ZRP Chief Superintendent for Mbare
Justification: Sadzamari is a police official identified as
organizing and playing a central role in intimidation of the
MDC. She was responsible for a ban on protests issued on
February 23 that prevented the MDC and civil society from
organizing. This decree was part of a concerted GOZ effort
to suppress political activity directed against the
government. The GOZ selectively used the Public Order and
Security Act against democratic elements of Zimbabwe to
eliminate its opposition. While the GOZ claimed that the
opposition committed anti-government violence in justifying
such decrees, these allegations were fabricated by the
government and were proven to be completely false when the
court later dismissed the cases brought against the
opposition activists who had been accused of committing the
alleged acts of violence. The government has frequently
fabricated incidents of violence attributed to the
opposition, and publicized these allegations in
government-controlled media.
DOB:

Shamuyarira, Dorothy Mabel: Spouse of Nathan Shamuyarira
Confirmation of family relationship:
DOB:

Sibanda, Phillip: Commander of Zimbabwean Republic Army
Justification: Sibanda as head of one of the two branches of
the Zimbabwean defense forces, is a member of the Joint
Operations Command (JOC) which is a policy-making body and
the chief operational body in Zimbabwe. The JOC, if it was
not in on the planning of the March 11 brutal repression of

MDC leaders, undoubtedly was knowledgeable. Such acts of violence, harassment, and intimidation, have undermined Zimbabwe's democratic institutions in order to maintain the authoritarian Mugabe regime's hold on power. Further, the Army is the most powerful institution in Zimbabwe. Without its support, the regime could not maintain power.
DOB: December 24, 1954 (from copy of passport in DAO files)

Taveesin, Nalinee: Citizen of Thailand
DOB: February 12, 1969 (from U.S. Embassy Bangkok)
(confirmed by DOS visa records)

Tayengwa, Isaac: ZRP Chief Superintendent for Harare Central District
Justification: Tayengwa is a police official identified as organizing and playing a central role in intimidation of the MDC. He was responsible for a ban on protests issued on February 23 that prevented the MDC and civil society from organizing. This decree was part of a concerted GOZ effort to suppress political activity directed against the government. The GOZ selectively used the Public Order and Security Act against democratic elements of Zimbabwe to eliminate its opposition. While the GOZ claimed that the opposition committed anti-government violence in justifying such decrees, these allegations were fabricated by the government and were proven to be completely false when the court later dismissed the cases brought against the opposition activists who had been accused of committing the alleged acts of violence. The government has frequently fabricated incidents of violence attributed to the opposition, and publicized these allegations in government-controlled media.
DOB:

Zharara, Ngwerume: ZRP Chief Superintendent for Harare Suburban District
Justification: He was responsible for a ban on protests issued on February 21 that prevented the MDC and civil society from organizing a political rally. This decree was part of a concerted GOZ effort to suppress political activity directed against the government. The GOZ selectively used the Public Order and Security Act against democratic elements of Zimbabwe to eliminate its opposition. While the GOZ claimed that the opposition committed anti-government violence in justifying such decrees, these allegations were fabricated by the government and were proven to be completely false when the court later dismissed the cases brought against the opposition activists who had been accused of committing the alleged acts of violence. The government has frequently fabricated incidents of violence attributed to the opposition, and publicized these allegations in government-controlled media.
DOB:

18. (S/NF) Targeted entities

AuriJewel
700 Kinderkamack Rd.
Orodel, New Jersey 07649

390 Fifth Avenue, Suite 804
New York, NY

Jongwe Printing and Publishing Company
14 Austin Road
Harare, Zimbabwe
ZIDCO Holdings
88 Robert Mugabe Road
Harare, Zimbabwe

Grain Marketing Board
Dura Building
179-187 Samora Machel Avenue

19. (C) Post suggests the Department weigh the relative merits of placement of ZRP chief superintendents Jangara, Sadzamari, and Zhahara on the OFAC list. These individuals came to light when their names were published in the

government press after they issued decrees banning demonstrations. They are mid-level officials who are not involved in policy and who carried out orders. We have no evidence they have personally ordered violent conduct on the part of the police. Our concern, as expressed by our Regional Security Officer, is that publication of the names of these individuals as SDNs will jeopardize police cooperation. We currently receive limited but useful cooperation from the ZRP in the protection of premises, investigation of crimes against Embassy officers, and release from custody of FSNs who have been arrested in police dragnets.

¶10. (C) Post is open to further suggestions on additional avenues of information collection of family relationships and dates of birth given the constraints noted in paragraphs 4 and ¶5.

DHANANI